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OHIO LEGISLATURE.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.
Friday, Jan. 15, 1836.

Mr. Humphreys, of the select committee, to whom was recommended the preamble and resolutions on the subject of our relations with France, reported the same back amended so as to read as follows:

Whereas, After more than twenty years of unceasing endeavors on the part of the United States to obtain a fair compensation, for accumulated injuries and aggressions committed on our commerce by the existing government of France, between the years 1800 and 1817: France did at length bind herself by a treaty duly ratified to pay to the government of the United States a specific sum in satisfaction of said injuries and aggressions: And, Whereas, France requires as a condition precedent to the execution of said treaty unconditionally ratified, and to the payment of a debt acknowledged by all the branches of her Government to be justly due; that explanations shall be made of an annual message of the President to Congress—a communication which the constitution of his country required him to make and of which explanation she dictates the terms: And,

Whereas, further, if such a requirement is persisted in by France, it must be considered as a deliberate refusal on her part to fulfill engagements, binding by the laws of nations, and held sacred by the whole civilized world.

If France feels exquisitely sensitive on points, which only apparently affect her national honor, how much more so ought Americans to feel on points, which affect not only their national honor but likewise their national independence. Attached to our country by every tie that can bind the affections and interests of civilized man to the blessings of a free and independent Government, and reposing unlimited confidence in the patriotic energies of the American character when compelled to enter into arduous competition with foreign nations in defense of our rights and national honor we will not submit to foreign dictation. The annals of our common country should not be tarnished with the foul reproach, and lest silence should either at home or abroad be construed as an acquiescence in the assumption of foreign powers to dictate or control the official communications between the co-ordinate branches of our Government.

Be it, therefore, Resolved, That the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Ohio in Legislature assembled, consider it to be their duty, to express their entire approbation of the dignified course pursued by the President, throughout the course of his negotiations with France on this important question, and cordially respond to the just and enlightened views which he has presented thereon in his late message to the Congress of the United States.

Resolved, That in the opinion of this General Assembly, France cannot rightfully demand, nor can the Executive of the United States consistently with the honor and national independence of the American People, ever make the said required concessions.

Resolved, That the Representatives of the people of the State of Ohio are ready to sustain the general Government in all such measures as may be necessary to secure the rights and preserve the honor and hitherto untarnished lustre of our national character.

Resolved, That the Governor be, and he is hereby requested to forward a copy of the foregoing preamble and resolutions to the President and Vice President of the United States, and a copy to each of our Senators and Representatives in Congress.

The question on agreeing to the first resolution was then taken and carried as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Armstrong, Ankeny, Baldwin, Blackburn of C, Blackburn of S, Butler, Chambers, Craig-hill, Creed, Creswell; Concklin of M. Cutright, Coulter, De Wolf, Eneyart, Faran, Gamble, Harlan, Hathaway, Hosbrook, Hough, Hubbard, Humphreys, Lowry, Lyman, Matthews, Medill, McMeal, Miller of W., Patterson, Porter, Quinn, Read, Robbins, Saylor, Sprague, Stableton, Smith, Stidger, Taylor of M., Utter, Van Hook, Walton, Welton, Whitmore, Yontz and Speaker—46.

NAYS—Messrs. Allen, Bentley, Bostwick, Cushing, Ford, Knapp, Lutz, McDonald, Miller of L., Mitchell, Moore of M., Moore of D., Morrow, Morris, Reece, Robinson, Stivers, Taylor of G., and Taylor of M.—19.

The second resolution was then agreed to unanimously.

Mr. Bostwick moved so to amend the third resolution, that it would read:

Resolved, That we individually

and as the Representatives, &c.—which was lost—when it was agreed to, the members voting as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Armstrong, Ankeny, Baldwin, Blackburn of C, Blackburn of S, Butler, Chambers, Craig-hill, Creed, Creswell; Concklin of M. Cutright, Coulter, De Wolf, Eneyart, Faran, Gamble, Harlan, Hathaway, Hosbrook, Hough, Hubbard, Humphreys, Lowry, Lyman, Matthews, Medill, McMeal, Miller of W., Moore of M., Morrow, Morris, Patterson, Porter, Quinn, Read, Reece, Robbins, Robinson, Saylor, Sprague, Stableton, Smith, Stidger, Taylor of G., Utter, Van Hook, Walton, Welton, Whitmore, Yontz and Speaker—59.

NAYS—Messrs. Allen, Bentley, Cushing, Ford, Knapp, Lutz, Miller of L., Mitchell, Moore of D., Stivers, and Taylor of M.—11.

The fourth resolution was agreed to when the preamble was adopted by the following vote:

YEAS—Messrs. Armstrong, Ankeny, Baldwin, Blackburn of C, Blackburn of S, Butler, Chambers, Craig-hill, Creswell, Concklin of M., Cutright, Coulter, De Wolf, Eneyart, Faran, Gamble, Harlan, Hathaway, Hosbrook, Hough, Hubbard, Humphreys, Lowry, Lyman, Medill, McMeal, Miller of W., Patterson, Porter, Quinn, Read, Robbins, Saylor, Sprague, Stableton, Smith, Stidger, Taylor of M., Utter, Van Hook, Walton, Welton, Whitmore, Yontz and Speaker—45.

NAYS—Messrs. Allen, Bentley, Bostwick, Creed, Cushing, Ford, Holcomb, Knapp, Lutz, Matthews, McDonald, Miller of L., Mitchell, Moore of M., Moore of D., Morrow, Morris, Reece, Robinson, Stivers and Taylor of G.—21.

The House then adjourned.

SENATE,
Saturday, Jan. 30th, 1836.

A Preamble and Resolutions from the House, in relation to the French question, were laid on the table.

Mr. Houston rose and said,
MR. SPEAKER,

It is my painful duty to announce to the Senate the death of my friend, the Hon. JOSHUA YEO, late member of this Senate from the counties of Clinton and Green. It is altogether useless, sir, for me, or any one else, to attempt to eulogize the character of the deceased. The testimony of his constituents pronounced him a gentleman of high honor, of pure patriotism and unspotted private reputation. Without further remark, therefore, I offer for adoption the following resolutions:

Resolved, by the Senate and House of Representatives, That as a testimony of respect for the memory of JOSHUA YEO Esq., late member of this Senate, from the counties of Clinton and Green, the members of the General Assembly will wear crepe on the left arm during the remainder of the present session.

And, Whereas, by the provisions of a joint resolution heretofore adopted, for going into certain elections on this day, the Senate is prevented from adjourning over until Monday next, therefore

Resolved unanimously, That the Senate do adjourn until 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

Said resolutions were then passed nem. con.

IN SENATE,
Monday, February, 1.

On motion of Mr. Crouse, the Senate took up the bill to establish the Bank of the Scioto Valley with the pending amendment to insert a provision amending it liable to repeal by any future legislature.

Mr. Vance then offered a resolution, re-committing the bill to a select committee, with instructions so to amend it as to give to the Supreme Court the power of declaring the charter null and void, upon the exhibition of fraud or mismanagement in its institution.

Whereupon ensued a long and interesting debate, in which Messrs. Medary, McMechan and Patterson opposed the resolution, and Messrs. Vance and James in support of it.

Mr. Vance then, upon a motion being made to indefinitely postpone the resolution, asked, and obtained, leave to withdraw his resolution.

The question then recurred upon the adoption of the reporting provision, and being put was lost, by the following vote:

YEAS—Messrs. Cox, Medary, McMechan, Patterson, Ravenscroft, Scott, Shepler, Spangler, Thompson and Wellhouse—10.

NOES—Messrs. Allen, Crouse, Donald, Granger, Hopkins, Houston, Howard, Hunt, James, Kendall, King, Kirby, McLaughlin, Morse, Newell, Sharp, Steele, Taylor, Vincent, Wadsworth and Speaker—21.

The question then being on ordering the bill to be engrossed, was lost as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Allen, Crouse, Donald, Granger, Hopkins, Houston, Howard, Hunt, James, Kendall, King, Kirby, Morse, Vincent and Wadsworth—15.

NOES—Messrs. Cox, Medary, McMechan, Newell, Patterson, Ravenscroft, Scott, Sharp, Shepler, Spangler, Steele, Taylor, Thompson, McMechan and Speaker—15.

The vote being equal, by the rule of the Senate the question was lost.

Mr. Blake appeared in his seat, and as he had leave to record his vote upon the question just taken, and it being granted him, he recorded his vote in the affirmative—which changed the votes, and the bill was ordered to a third reading on to-morrow.

The legislature of Indiana has adopted a system of internal improvements; embracing the whole state, and has authorized

zed a loan of ten millions of dollars, to be expended under the direction of a board of internal improvement. There is some thing like equality in this. Here in Ohio we have expended four millions of dollars in constructing a canal from the Ohio river to Lake Erie, and have expended and are expending millions, in making another canal from the same river to the same lake, leaving all other parts of the state without improvement, and taxing ALL PARTS of the state heavily and almost ruinously, to construct these works. *St. Louis Herald.*

LEGISLATURE OF PENNSYLVANIA

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES—Jan. 20.

An act to repeal the state tax on real and personal property, and to continue and extend the improvement of the state by rail roads and canals, and to charter the United States bank passed and was sent to the senate by the following vote:—yeas 57, nays 30.

The following are the principal provisions of the bill as passed the house of representatives and was sent to the senate. The bank is chartered for thirty years, with a capital of thirty-five millions of dollars.

The bank is to pay a bonus into the treasury, of \$2,500,000 For schools, \$100,000 per year, for twenty years 2,000,000

Whole sum to be paid into the treasury \$4,500,000

In addition, the bank is to subscribe the following stocks:

Baltimore and Ohio rail road company \$200,000

To improve the navigation of the Monongahela river 100,000

Cumberland valley rail road 100,000

Williamsport and Elmira rail road company 200,000

Warren and Pine Grove rail road 20,000

Warren and Franklin turnpike 15,000

Warren and Ridgway turnpike 5,000

Whole sum \$640,000

REPORT OF THE SELECT COMMITTEE

On the enumeration of the white male inhabitants over twenty one years of age in the state of Ohio.

Mr. Medary from the select committee to examine and report the returns received of enumeration of white male inhabitants, above the age of twenty one years, of this State, report returns from counties, as follows:

1 Adams, 2,337

2 Ashtabula, 4,013

3 Athens, 2,105

4 Allen, 726

5 Belmont, 5,703

6 Brown, 8,050

7 Butler, 5,117

8 Clermont, 4,255

9 Coshocton, 2,886

10 Clinton, 2,306

11 Columbiana, 6,820

12 Crawford, 1,583

13 Clark, 3,217

14 Cuyahoga, 5,921

15 Carroll, 3,196

16 Delaware, 3,049

17 Dark, 1,671

18 Franklin, 4,111

19 Fayette, 4,924

20 Fairfield, 4,924

21 Greene, 3,328

22 Galia, 1,683

23 Geauga, 5,270

24 Guernsey, 4,170

25 Hocking, 906

26 Hamilton, 10,601

27 Hancock, 1,012

28 Holmes, 2,466

29 Henry, 220

30 Harrison, 3,698

31 Highland, 3,269

32 Huron, 5,445

33 Hardin, 449

34 Jefferson, 5,003

35 Jackson, 1,131

36 Knox, 3,630

37 Logan, 2,075

38 Licking, 6,527

39 Lorain, 2,456

40 Lawrence, 1,421

41 Muskingum, 6,316

42 Madison, 1,676

43 Medina, 3,448

44 Meigs, 1,514

45 Miami, 3,879

46 Marion, 2,465

47 Morgan, 2,835

48 Montgomery, 5,433

49 Mercer, 737

50 Monroe, 2,490

51 Pike, 1,103

52 Perry, 3,062

53 Pickaway, 3,301

54 Portage, 6,392

55 Preble, 3,615

56 Putnam, 436

57 Ross, 4,064

58 Richland, 6,323

59 Sandusky, 1,595

60 Scioto, 1,375

61 Shelby, 1,453

62 Stark, 6,343

63 Seneca, 2,828

64 Trumbull, 6,320

65 Tuscarawas, 8,446

66 Union, 1,037

67 Warren, 4,393

68 Washington, 2,587

69 Wayne, 5,165

70 Williams, 386

71 Wood, 1,291

Total 232,291

The following counties have not made returns, to wit—Champaigne Lucas Paulding Van Wert.

From the above report it will be seen that the returns of voters, so far as made for the last year, amount to 232,293. If we include the probable amount of elect

ors contained in the counties from which there have been no returns, we may set down the whole number in the State of Ohio, in round numbers, at about 236,000—and in distributing and apportioning the State, it will require about 3275 electors to each Representative, and 6550 to each Senator.—*Hemisphere.*

Private property to be respected and the citizens to be protected in their persons.

The sick and wounded to be provided for.

No soldier to be molested on account of his former political opinions.

Prisoners of war to be set at liberty.

A TRAGEDY.

The Utica (N. Y.) Whig of Dec. 19th says: On Sunday morning last, a girl living in a family by the name of Farnsworth, in Paris, rose about 7 o'clock, when she noticed a quantity of blood on the floor, the man with whom she lived lying there with his throat cut. Beside him and near lay his wife, her throat cut and mangled by an axe, and her whole face bruised. She ran into a room in the same house, to alarm a young man by the name of Babcock, who slept there.—On going to his bedside, to her dismay and horror, she found him perfectly lifeless, his head beaten into pieces, and the blood and brains scattered on the ceiling and walls.—She then ran out of the house to that of a neighbor, and roused him by her outcries. He got up, and after hearing her statement, went over and found every thing as she informed him. Mr. Farnsworth was lying on his back, with his eyes not closed.—His wife was lying near just expiring. Babcock in the other room was dead. Farnsworth was an Englishman, about 30 years of age, who about three months since married a young woman in the neighborhood who sustained a good character, and hired a house of Babcock, who boarded with him.—Babcock, was about 22 or 23 years of age, and is native of this country.—Farnsworth without question, committed the murders from jealousy, for which there was no foundation. The girl slept in the same room with Farnsworth and his wife, but states that she heard no noise, nor did she awake up until after her usual time.

Webster, Davis, of Massachusetts. Prentiss, Swift, of Vermont. Robbins, Knight, of Rhode Island. Tomlinson, of Connecticut. Southard, of New Jersey. Clayton, Naudain, of Delaware. Kent, Goldsborough, of Maryland. Leigh, Tyler, of Virginia. Mangum, of North Carolina. Calhoun, Preston, of South Carolina.

na. Moore, of Alabama. Black, of Mississippi. Porter, of Louisiana. White, of Tennessee. Gray, Crittenden, of Kentucky. Ewing, of Ohio.—23.

DOUBTFUL. McKean, of Pennsylvania. Hendricks, of Indiana.

QUEER LEGISLATION.

We perceive by the following extract from the report of the proceedings of the Maine Legislature, in the Kennebec Journal, that an order was lately passed authorizing the purchase of two bibles and two dictionaries for the use of members:—

“Mr Hobbs, of Eastport, introduced an order to appoint a committee to inquire into the expediency of establishing a library for the use of the Legislature.”

Mr Hobbs said that the present State Library consisted only of exchanged laws of other states, and reports of decisions. He had been unable to find books to which he wished to refer for the purpose of legislation. The order passed, and Messrs. Hobbs, Ide, Swan, Bradbury, McMillan, Chadwick, Bunker, James, Woodbury, and Holmes of Alfred, were appointed.

Mr Holmes, of Alfred, introduced an order directing the purchase of a Bible & dictionary for the use of members.

Mr Welles moved that the order lie on the table. He said a committee had been already appointed, which committee he presumed would take into consideration the want of bibles and dictionaries as well as other books. The public might think it rather singular that just at this time, it should be found particularly necessary to purchase a bible and dictionary.

Mr Holmes said he hoped the order would not lie on the table. *Procrastination* in studying the bible had always been and always would be, a prevailing error. The committee were to report on by upon the expediency of purchasing a library—then a library was to be purchased, if it was thought proper. Before that time, the gentleman from Hallowell and himself might both be deprived of the privilege of looking at a Bible or dictionary purchased at the public expense. It was common in legislative bodies to have a Bible—there was one in the Senate—it might be necessary in administering oaths, as some might wish to swear by the Evangelists. It might be necessary for members to refer to, particularly in the capital punishment question. And when members are sitting here, doing nothing but looking at each other, it might be well to look at the Bible a little. A dictionary was always necessary.

The motion to lie on the table did not prevail.

On motion of Mr. Lake, of Buxport, it was amended so as to read “two Bibles” and “two dictionaries,” and the order then passed.”

FROM TEXAS.

CAPITULATION OF SAN ANTONIO.

Articles entered into between general Cos, of the Mexican army, and general Burleson, of the army of Texas, on the 10th of December, 1835.

General Cos, is to retire in six days with his officers, arms and private property, on parole of honor. He is not to oppose the re-establishment of the constitution of 1824.

The infantry and the cavalry, (the remnant of Morale's battalion,) and the convicts to return taking with them 10 round of cartridge, for safety, against the Indians.

All public property, money, arms, and ammunition to be delivered to gen. Burleson, of the Texian army.

Two shrewd men in Easthampton undertook a little speculation in White Mulberry trees last fall. They purchased nearly 100,000 trees. One of them sold out to the other at about \$500 net profit, and the other has cleared about \$1000 for himself. He sold his trees in Boston. This makes a very pretty addition to their year's earnings at small risk.—*Hamp. Gaz.*

NASHVILLE JAN. 22.

FATAL DUEL.—A letter from a gentleman in Jackson, Mississippi, to his friend in this place, which came to hand on Tuesday night, contained intelligence of a duel fought at Clinton on the morning of the 12th instant, between Judge Caldwell and Colonel Samuel Gwin. The letter stated that Judge Caldwell died in a few hours, and that Colonel Gwin had been mortally wounded. We are gratified however, to be able to state, from letters received last night, that Colonel Gwin, though wounded, is not considered to be in danger, in consequence of the ball, which entered about the right nipple, having glanced around on a rib. Judge Caldwell only survived the melancholy affair about two hours.—*Banner.*

You know our Zack?—Well he came up from Boston the other day on the rail road, Zack says as how them ere locomotives are real sorters for speed. He told me that he come so quick, that when they got half way, they heard Wilson in Boston, crying a pocket book lost, and a feller in Providence at the same time, crying out charcoal! What d'ye think o' that ha!—*Providence Journal.*

BALTIMORE RIOTERS.—Nine of the persons convicted of participating in the riots and burnings of August last have been sentenced to fine and imprisonment—three of them to a fine of \$500 each, to four years' imprisonment, and at the expiration thereof, to enter into approved recognizances for \$1000 each, to keep the peace for twelve months, the other six to one-half of the above fine, imprisonment, and recognizances.

A court buffalo having offended his sovereign, the monarch ordered him to be brought before him, and with stern countenance reproaching him, said:—

Wretch! you shall receive the punishment you merit; prepare yourself for death.

The culprit in great terror, fell upon his knees and cried for mercy.

I will extend no other mercy to you said the prince, except permitting you to choose what kind of death you will die. Declare immediately, for I will be obeyed.

“I adore your clemency,” said the crafty jester, “I choose to die of old age.”

Improvement in Road Making.

A London paper describes an experiment which is making in the neighborhood of the metropolis, of a new composition for the surface of roads. This experiment is making on the Vauxhall road, with a material called by the patentee, “bituminous lava.” It is thus described:

“Its composition is of asphaltum, silica, oxide of iron, and lime, and large furnaces are in operation on the road where the ingredients are combined and from whence the composition is poured in a semi-fluid state on the ground, where it speedily congeals. When dry, this composition is hard, and will bear the smartest blow without injury; & in an experiment which we witnessed; a piece of granite was placed under the wheel of a heavily laden wagon, and crushed to pieces without at all affecting it. A small part of Brixton road, near the horns, at Kensington, where it has been used, has stood the test of a severe trial for nine months. Should it be found to bear the extremes of cold and frost without injury, it will be found an important desideratum in road making, as although the original outlay is about the same it will require less expenditure to keep it in repair than a common road.

LIVING AT LOUISVILLE.

The Public Advertiser says: Wood is selling in our streets \$4.50 per cord; butter cannot be bought in our markets for less than 37 cents a pound; a dozen of eggs costs the same; chickens cost 25 cents a piece; turkeys at \$1 or \$1.50 and every thing else in proportion. These high prices are attributed to the supplies from Indiana being in greater part cut off by the difficulty of crossing the river.—That paper adds: “The construction of a bridge across the falls, with low rates of toll, would open an easy and safe communication with a vast region of fertile country in our sister state, and in a very short time reduce the extravagant prices which are now extorted from us for the many necessities of life.”

The Louisville Journal mentions a steam brick machine now in operation at Jeffersonville Indiana, which though its cost does not exceed \$4,000 turns